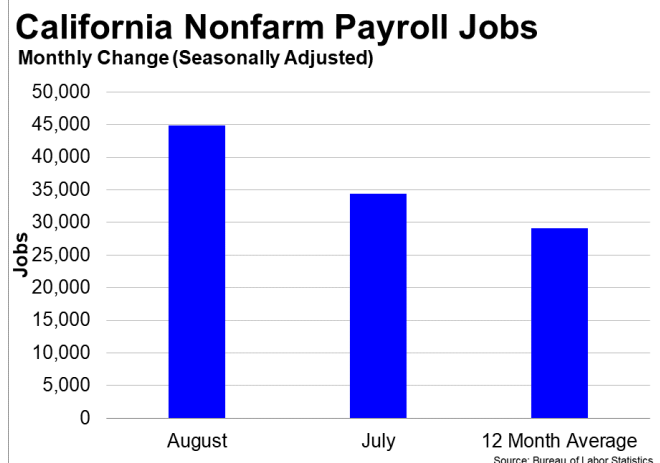
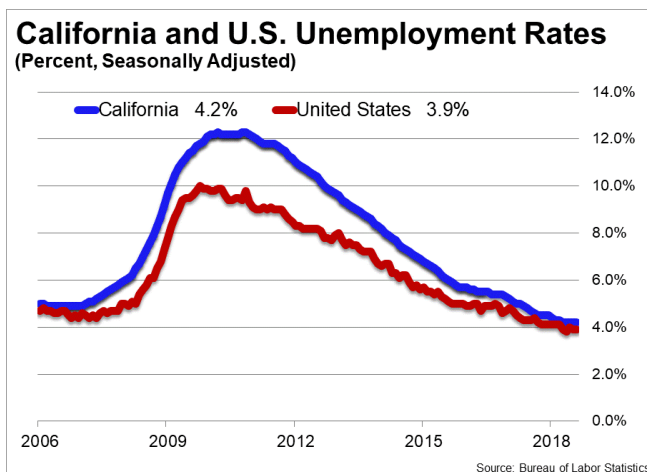


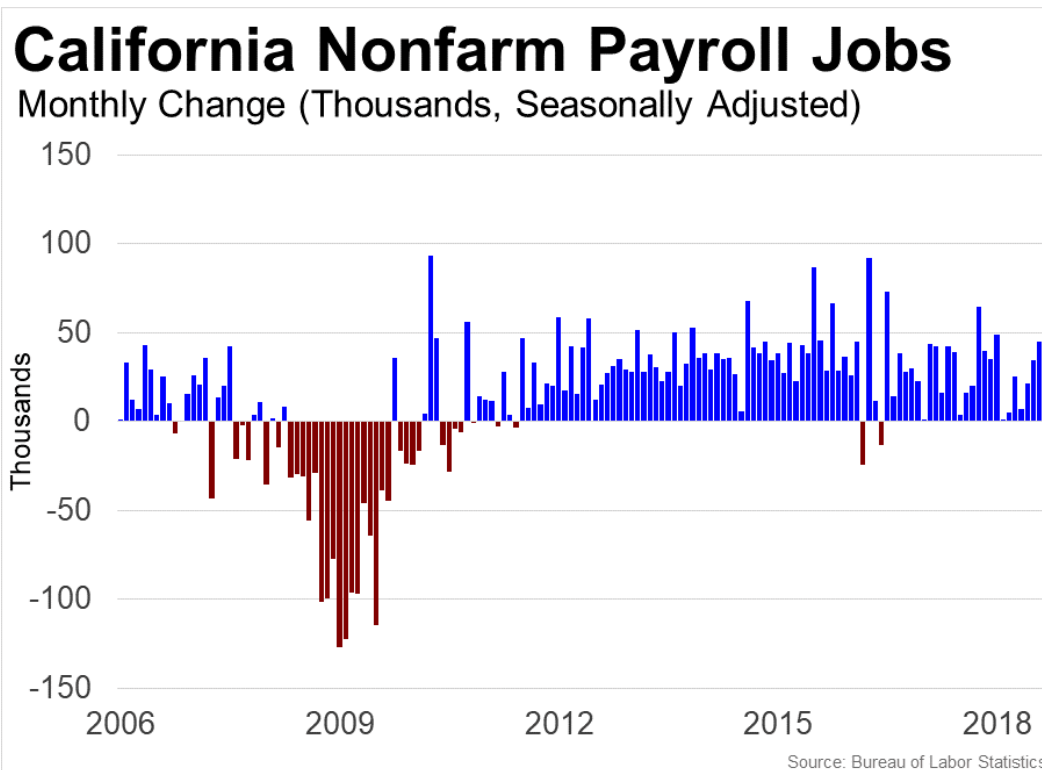


**September 21, 2018**

## **Summary**

- **California added 44,800 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 348,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.6 percent.
- **In August, California's private sector added 38,700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 309,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians fell by 4,442 in August**, and over the past year 85,158 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 61.9 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.





### **California Payroll Employment**

California added 44,800 jobs, or 0.26 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, California added 34,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 348,900, or 2.07 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 24 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. California ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

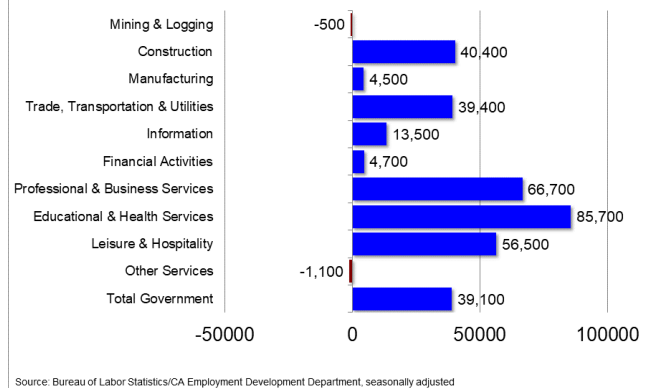
During August, California's private-sector added 38,700 jobs, or 0.27 percent. The private-sector in California added 35,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 309,800, or 2.17 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. California ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+18,700) and Professional & Business Services (+7,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Manufacturing (-800) and Mining & Logging (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+85,700) and Professional & Business Services (+66,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-1,100) and Mining & Logging (-500).

### Change in California Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



## California Labor Force Statistics

### *Labor Force Participation*

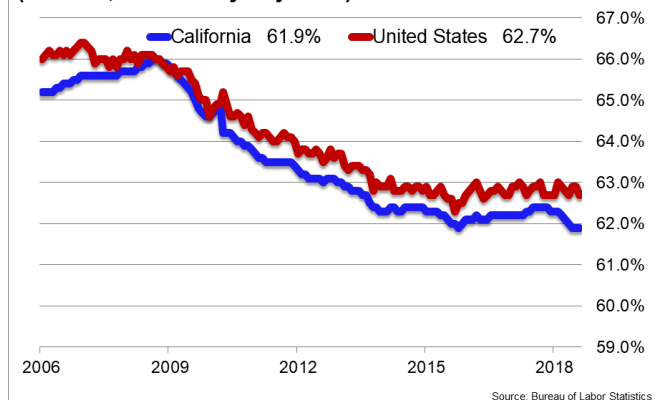
The labor force participation rate in California was unchanged at 61.9 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have a higher labor force participation rate than California. The labor force participation rate in California is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in California was 66.0 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in California occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.9 percent in August 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

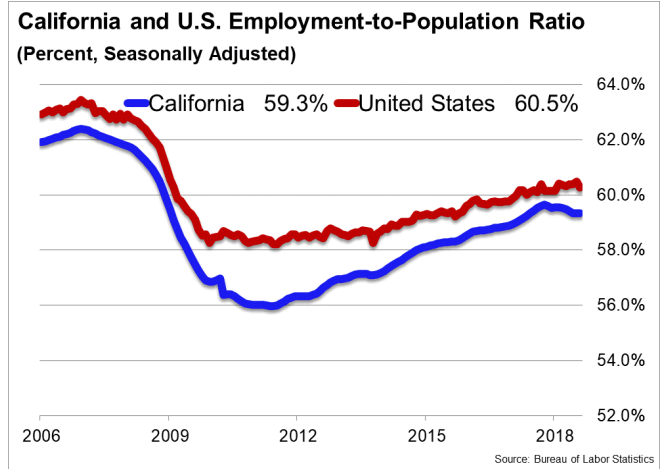
The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.3 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-population ratios than

### California and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



California. The employment-to-population ratio in California is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 60.7 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in California occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.